

congratulations for the accomplishments and successful reforms carried out in Georgia since President Mikheil Saakashvili's inauguration in January 2004, and that the United States should continue to support such reforms and should encourage and assist Georgia with strengthening its democratic institutions and resolving its separatist conflicts peacefully; and

(C) the United States should continue to support Georgia in its efforts to negotiate an agreement for ending Russia's military presence in Georgia, in accordance with Russia's obligations under the bilateral agreement made between Russia and Georgia as part of the Adapted Conventional Forces in Europe Treaty known as the "Istanbul Commitments"; and

(2) the Senate—

(A) supports the efforts of President Bush to encourage Russia and Georgia to expeditiously reach agreement on the closure of Russian military bases in, and the withdrawal of military personnel from, Georgia;

(B) commends President Bush for being the first United States President to visit Georgia since its recognition as an independent and sovereign country; and

(C) will continue to monitor the situation in Georgia closely.

SENATE RESOLUTION 140—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE HISTORIC MEETING IN HAVANA OF THE ASSEMBLY TO PROMOTE THE CIVIL SOCIETY IN CUBA ON MAY 20, 2005, AS WELL AS TO ALL THOSE COURAGEOUS INDIVIDUALS WHO CONTINUE TO ADVANCE LIBERTY AND DEMOCRACY FOR THE CUBAN PEOPLE

Mr. MARTINEZ (for himself and Mr. NELSON of Florida, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. BAYH, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. SALAZAR, Mr. COBURN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. CRAIG, Mrs. DOLE, Mr. ENSIGN, Mr. VITTER, and Mr. ALLEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 140

Whereas on May 20, 1902, the Republic of Cuba obtained its independence;

Whereas in the spirit of Jose Marti, many of the future leaders of a free Cuba have called for a meeting of the Assembly of the Civil Society in Cuba, an organization that consists of over 360 dissident and civil society groups in Cuba;

Whereas, on May 20, 2005, the Assembly to Promote the Civil Society in Cuba seeks to convene a historic meeting in Havana on the 103rd anniversary of Cuban Independence; and

Whereas the Assembly to Promote the Civil Society in Cuba will focus on bringing democracy and liberty to the island of Cuba: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) extends its support and solidarity to the participants of the historic meeting, in Havana, of the Assembly to Promote the Civil Society in Cuba on May 20, 2005;

(2) urges the international community to support the Assembly and its mission to bring democracy and human rights to Cuba;

(3) encourages the international community to oppose any attempts by the Cuban government to repress, punish, or intimidate the organizers and participants of the Assembly; and

(4) shares the pro-democracy ideals of the Assembly to Promote the Civil Society in

Cuba and believes that the Assembly and its mission will advance freedom and democracy for the people of Cuba.

SENATE RESOLUTION 141—DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 9, 2005, AS “NATIONAL FETAL ALCOHOL SPECTRUM DISORDERS AWARENESS DAY”

Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. DODD, and Mrs. MURRAY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 141

Whereas the term “fetal alcohol spectrum disorders” includes a broader range of conditions and therefore has replaced the term “fetal alcohol syndrome” as the umbrella term describing the range of effects that can occur in an individual whose mother drank alcohol during pregnancy;

Whereas fetal alcohol spectrum disorders are the leading cause of mental retardation in western civilization, including the United States, and are 100 percent preventable;

Whereas fetal alcohol spectrum disorders are a major cause of numerous social disorders, including learning disabilities, school failure, juvenile delinquency, homelessness, unemployment, mental illness, and crime;

Whereas the incidence rate of fetal alcohol syndrome is estimated at 1 out of 500 live births and the incidence rate of fetal alcohol spectrum disorders is estimated at 1 out of every 100 live births;

Whereas the economic cost of fetal alcohol syndrome alone to the Nation was \$5,400,000,000 in 2003 and it is estimated that each individual with fetal alcohol syndrome will cost United States taxpayers between \$1,500,000 and \$3,000,000 in his or her lifetime;

Whereas in February 1999, a small group of parents of children who suffer from fetal alcohol spectrum disorders came together with the hope that in 1 magic moment the world could be made aware of the devastating consequences of alcohol consumption during pregnancy;

Whereas the first International Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Awareness Day was observed on September 9, 1999;

Whereas Bonnie Buxton of Toronto, Canada, the co-founder of the first International Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Awareness Day, asked “What if . . . a world full of FAS/E [Fetal Alcohol Syndrome/Effect] parents all got together on the ninth hour of the ninth day of the ninth month of the year and asked the world to remember that during the 9 months of pregnancy a woman should not consume alcohol . . . would the rest of the world listen?”; and

Whereas on the ninth day of the ninth month of each year since 1999, communities around the world have observed International Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Awareness Day: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 9, 2005, as “National Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Awareness Day”; and

(2) calls upon the people of the United States to—

(A) observe National Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Awareness Day with appropriate ceremonies to—

(i) promote awareness of the effects of prenatal exposure to alcohol;

(ii) increase compassion for individuals affected by prenatal exposure to alcohol;

(iii) minimize further effects of prenatal exposure to alcohol; and

(iv) ensure healthier communities across the United States; and

(B) observe a moment of reflection on the ninth hour of September 9, 2005, to remember that during the 9 months of pregnancy a woman should not consume alcohol.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 32—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT THE GOVERNMENT OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION SHOULD ISSUE A CLEAR AND UNAMBIGUOUS STATEMENT OF ADMISSION AND CONDEMNATION OF THE ILLEGAL OCCUPATION AND ANNEXATION BY THE SOVIET UNION FROM 1940 TO 1991 OF THE BALTIC COUNTRIES OF ESTONIA, LATVIA, AND LITHUANIA

Mr. SMITH (for himself, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, and Mr. DURBIN) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. CON. RES. 32

Whereas the incorporation in 1940 of the Baltic countries of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania into the Soviet Union was an act of aggression carried out against the will of sovereign people;

Whereas the United States was steadfast in its policy of not recognizing the illegal Soviet annexation of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania;

Whereas the Russian Federation is the successor state to the Soviet Union;

Whereas the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact of 1939, including its secret protocols, between Nazi Germany and the Soviet Union provided the Soviet Union with the opportunity to occupy and annex Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania;

Whereas the occupation brought countless suffering to the Baltic peoples through terror, killings, and deportations to Siberian concentration camps;

Whereas the peoples of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania bravely resisted Soviet aggression first through armed resistance movements and later through political resistance movements;

Whereas the Government of Germany renounced its participation in the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact of 1939 and publicly apologized for the destruction and terror that Nazi Germany unleashed on the world;

Whereas, in 1989, the Congress of Peoples' Deputies of the Soviet Union declared the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact of 1939 void;

Whereas the illegal occupation and annexation of the Baltic countries is one of the largest remaining unacknowledged incidents of oppression in Russian history;

Whereas a declaration of acknowledgment of such incident by the Russian Federation would lead to improved relations between the people of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania and the people of Russia, would form the basis for improved relations between the governments of the countries, and strengthen stability in the region;

Whereas the Russian Federation is to be commended for beginning to acknowledge grievous and regrettable incidents in their history, such as admitting complicity in the massacre of Polish soldiers in the Katyn Forest in 1940;

Whereas the truth is a powerful weapon for healing, forgiving, and reconciliation, but its absence breeds distrust, fear, and hostility; and

Whereas countries that cannot clearly admit their historical mistakes and make

peace with their pasts cannot successfully build their futures: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is the sense of Congress that the Government of the Russian Federation should issue a clear and unambiguous statement of admission and condemnation of the illegal occupation and annexation by the Soviet Union from 1940 to 1991 of the Baltic countries of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania, the consequence of which will be a significant increase in good will among the affected peoples and enhanced regional stability.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 743. Mr. BAUCUS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 713 proposed by Mr. BAUCUS to the amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 744. Mr. FEINGOLD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 676 submitted by Mr. FEINGOLD and intended to be proposed to the amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 745. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 652 submitted by Mr. DORGAN (for himself and Mr. REID) to the amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 746. Mr. BYRD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 747. Mr. BYRD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 748. Mr. BYRD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 683 submitted by Mr. WARNER and intended to be proposed to the amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 749. Ms. SNOWE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 750. Mr. LOTT (for himself and Mr. INOUE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 611 proposed by Mr. ALLEN (for himself and Mr. ENSIGN) to the amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 751. Mr. DEWINE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 639 submitted by Mr. LAUTENBERG and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 752. Mr. OBAMA (for himself, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. SALAZAR, Mr. BAYH, Mr. TALENT, Mr. DAYTON, and Mr. NELSON of Nebraska) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 753. Mr. OBAMA (for himself, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. SALAZAR, Mr. BAYH, Mr. TALENT, Mr. DAYTON, and Mr. NELSON of Nebraska) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 670 proposed by Mr. OBAMA (for himself, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. SALAZAR, Mr. BAYH, Mr. TALENT, and Mr. DAYTON) to the amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 754. Mr. LAUTENBERG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 639 submitted by Mr. LAUTENBERG and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 755. Mr. LEVIN (for himself and Ms. STABENOW) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 725 proposed by Mr. SANTORUM (for himself and Mr. SPECTER) to the amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra.

SA 756. Mrs. CLINTON (for herself and Mr. INHOFE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 681 proposed by Mrs. CLINTON to the amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 757. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 670 proposed by Mr. OBAMA (for himself, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. SALAZAR, Mr. BAYH, Mr. TALENT, and Mr. DAYTON) to the amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 758. Mr. SCHUMER (for himself and Mrs. CLINTON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 647 submitted by Mr. SESSIONS and intended to be proposed to the amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 759. Mr. SPECTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 760. Mr. VOINOVICH (for himself and Mr. DEWINE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

MAY 11, 2005

SA 695. Mr. FEINGOLD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle H of title I, insert the following:

SEC. 1830. ANNUAL REPORT ON ACQUISITIONS OF ARTICLES, MATERIALS, AND SUPPLIES MANUFACTURED OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

Section 2 of the Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 10a) is amended—

(1) by striking “Notwithstanding” and inserting the following:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(c) REPORTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the end of each fiscal year, the head of each Federal agency shall submit to Congress a report on the acquisitions that were made of articles, materials, or supplies by the agency in that fiscal year from entities that manufacture the articles, materials, or supplies outside the United States.

“(2) CONTENT OF REPORT.—The report for a fiscal year under paragraph (1) shall separately indicate the following information:

“(A) The dollar value of any articles, materials, or supplies that were manufactured outside the United States.

“(B) An itemized list of all waivers granted with respect to such articles, materials, or supplies under this Act.

“(C) A summary of—

“(i) the total procurement funds expended on articles, materials, and supplies manufactured inside the United States; and

“(ii) the total procurement funds expended on articles, materials, and supplies manufactured outside the United States.

“(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The head of each Federal agency submitting a report under paragraph (1) shall make the report publicly available by posting on an Internet website.”.

SA 696. Mr. SARBANES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 605 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of the amendment add the following:

SEC. —. TRANSIT PASS TRANSPORTATION FRINGE BENEFITS.

(a) TRANSIT PASS TRANSPORTATION FRINGE BENEFITS STUDY.—

(1) STUDY.—The Secretary of Transportation shall conduct a study on tax-free transit benefits and ways to promote improved access to and increased usage of such benefits, at Federal agencies in the National Capital Region, including agencies not currently offering the benefit.

(2) CONTENT.—The study under this subsection shall include—

(A) an examination of how agencies offering the benefit make its availability known to their employees and the methods agencies use to deliver the benefit to employees, including examples of best practices; and

(B) an analysis of the impact of Federal employees' use of transit on traffic congestion and pollution in the National Capital Region.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report to Congress on the results of the study under this subsection.

(b) AUTHORITY TO USE GOVERNMENT VEHICLES TO TRANSPORT FEDERAL EMPLOYEES BETWEEN THEIR PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT AND MASS TRANSIT FACILITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1344 of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by redesignating subsections (g) and (h) as subsections (h) and (i), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after subsection (f) the following:

“(g)(1) A passenger carrier may be used to transport an officer or employee of a Federal agency between the officer's or employee's place of employment and a mass transit facility (whether or not publicly owned) in accordance with succeeding provisions of this subsection.

“(2) Notwithstanding section 1343, a Federal agency that provides transportation services under this subsection (including by passenger carrier) shall absorb the costs of such services using any funds available to such agency, whether by appropriation or otherwise.

“(3) In carrying out this subsection, a Federal agency shall—

“(A) to the maximum extent practicable, use alternative fuel vehicles to provide transportation services;

“(B) to the extent consistent with the purposes of this subsection, provide transportation services in a manner that does not result in additional gross income for Federal income tax purposes; and